Chapter 3

UNSERVICEABLE MATERIEL PROCESSING SYSTEM

NOTE: AFLC forms and publications referred to in this chapter are for AFLC use only and are not available for general Air Force use.

SECTION A-- GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

3.1. Purpose.

3.1.1. This chapter is divided into five sections to provide authority and guidance for Air Force management and processing of materiel which becomes unserviceable at a using activity and must be required for reuse, reconditioned or declared condemned and processed to disposal.

3.1.2. Section B provides guidance on management of unserviceable materiel which is normally repaired at the using organization or intermediate level of repair. It provides, as the sole source, the appropriate reparable storage site (specialized repair activity) for shipment of reparable "XD" material generating at AF bases, ANG bases, AFROTC activities, the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center (AMARC), contractors, and other government agencies. The shipment destination may also be shown (by stock number) for selected reparable expendability, recoverability, repairability, category (ERRC) coded "XF" items and all critical items which are included in the daily critical item reporting system.

3.1.3. Section C provides guidance on the management of unserviceable materiel which will be shipped off base for repair. The reparable item movement control system (RIMCS) provides a “ship to" destination for most items assigned ERRC "XD1 "XD2" and "XD3" which have a “BDR" RIMCS record. "XD" items may be assigned a RIMCS control code which either directs the user to report an item to the inventory management specialist (IMS) for disposition instructions or dispose of the item. A small percentage of "XF3" items and a small number of "XB3" items are also in RIMCS. Presently these data are provided by attachments C-I, C-2, and C-3. RIMCS data provided by attachments C-1 and C-2 are manually input to mechanized records. The data provided by attachment C-3 are output to mechanized bases through the stock number user directory (SNUD) system (D071) by DCS AUTODIN, or by listing or card deck as desired by the using activity. Shipment destination data for items, when Army or Navy is the source of supply, used by AF activities under wholesale interservice supply support agreements will usually be obtained from the source of supply through use of the "FTE"/"FTR" procedures prescribed in part one, chapter 3. Most items identified as critical in part one, chapter 10, are also in RIMCS to expedite the shipment of reparable materiel to the source of repair whether it be the ALCs organic repair or a contractor site.

3.1.4. Section D provides guidance for processing reparable materiel which the Air Force uses but another service is the "lead service" in management of these items. The Joint Chiefs of Staff for logistics implemented a program in response to correspondence from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). AFR 400-21 is the joint service regulation implementing this policy.

3.1.5. Section E provides authority and guidance for using the intensive management system to accelerate movement of unserviceable materiel in order to keep the item from becoming a true critical item.

3.1.6. Strict adherence to instructions provided is a requirement.

3.1.7. The ALCs will not issue changes to this chapter to using activities. Recommended changes to this chapter will be forwarded to HQ AFLC/LGSC for review and approval.

3.2. Scope. The provisions of this chapter apply to AF activities, other government agencies, and repair contractors having materiel to be returned to storage sites or repair points, except as follows:. Instructions herein for shipment destination for reparable and TOC materiel do not apply to the security assistance (SA) program countries. The shipment of reparable and TOC materiel by SA program countries will he restricted to those items, quantities, and locations authorized by approved SA program repair requirements lists as described in volume IX, chapter 8.

3.3. Responsibilities.

3.3.1. All AF using activities are responsible for adherence to the processing instructions and shipment destination data provided herein when handling reparable materiel.

3.3.1.1. All activities which are in the SNUD program will receive the RIMCS data that are output through the RIMCS program. All activities are responsible for input of RIMCS data to mechanical or manual records as

soon as received.

3.3.1.2. Activities covered by this chapter which are not in the SNUD program and therefore will not receive RIMCS data, such as contractors, universities, (AFROTC), etc., will ship AF reparable materiel, authorized for return to a depot level repair point, to the ALC reparable storage site shown by federal supply class (FSC) or materiel management aggregate code in attachment C-I. To preclude receipt of discrepant shipment notices (SF 304, "Report of Discrepancy (ROD)") the remarks column of DD Form 1348-1, "DOD Single line Item Release/Receipt Document," should indicate that RIMCS does not apply to the shipping activity. The requirement for marking the DD Form 1348-1 does not necessarily apply to contractors.

NOTE: Selected repair contractors are furnished a RIMCS data list (AD043.091-M2-27T) monthly by HQ AFLC to provide instructions on items which may he in a reparable condition and excess to the total needs of their contract.

3.3.2. The ALCs are responsible for submitting changes to this chapter and updating the RIMCS data master file. Each ALC will appoint a monitor to act as coordinating agent, and focal point to maintain control data in this chapter, including RIMCS data. Changes to this chapter will be submitted to HQ AFLC/LTSC.

3.4. Unused.

3.5. Unused.

3.6. Unused.

3.7. Unused.

3.8. Unused.

3.9. Unused.

3.10. Unused.

SECTION B-- PROCESSING OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIEL.

3.11. Turn-In and Issue of Reparable, TOC, and Incomplete Items.

3.11.1. Reparable and TOC property will be processed, by AF bases, to maintenance in quantities and by locally established priorities as necessary to support stock levels and issue demands. Normally, TOC items will be processed prior to like items requiring repair or overhaul.

3.11.1.1. Incomplete items as defined under the definition for condition, unserviceable (incomplete) outlined in part one, chapter 1, paragraph 6, will be stored in segregated storage pending receipt of disposition instruction from the inventory management specialist (IMS). Items will be processed as follows:

3.11.1.1.1. Incomplete items, within the jurisdiction of AF bases (base supply system) that are not completed at base level, will be identified as condition code "F" unserviceable (reparable) type items and processed as reparable materiel. However, the Reason for Reparable Condition block of the DD Form 1577-2, "Unserviceable (Reparable) Tag Materiel," DD Form 1577-3, "Unserviceable (Reparable) Label Materiel," or AFTO Form 350, "Reparable Item Processing Tag," will indicate that the item is incomplete. The tag or label may reflect a large, bold, open-face "INC-E" or INC-G" stamp. (This is a MAJCOM or base option.) The "INC-E" marking will be an indication that the item is incomplete, but requires only limited expense or effort to restore to a serviceable condition. Such action can be accomplished in the storage activity where the stock is located. The "INC-G" marking will also be an indication that the item is incomplete, but that such items normally require repair shop action to complete, upon receipt of missing parts. The marking may be applied to the tag by the use of a rubber

stamp or felt-tip marker. A list of the missing components will be included in the Remarks section or on the reverse side of the tag.

3.11.1.1.2. Incomplete items within the jurisdiction of AFLC ALC depot activities will be coded as condition code "E," unserviceable (limited restoration-incomplete), or as condition code "G," unserviceable (incomplete), by the activity possessing the materiel. The reason for reparable condition may indicate that the item is incomplete with the tag or label reflecting a large, bold, open-face "INC-E" or "INC-G" stamp/marking. A list of missing components will be included in the Remarks section or on the reverse side of the tag.

3.11.1.2. Materiel received by ALCs from bases will be checked to determine notation on the tag or label. If INC-E is reflected, the materiel will be picked up as condition code "E." If INC-G is reflected, the materiel will be picked up as condition code "F."

3.11.2. Processing and administration of reparable and TOC materiel at all activities are joint responsibilities of the supply and maintenance activities.

3.11.2.1. AF base and ANG activities will accomplish all organizational and. field level maintenance (including bench check) according to T.O. 00-20-3 to the fullest extent possible, utilizing authorized equipment and materiel, and/or contract resources when authorized. Bases should use the same criteria to determine items authorized for local contracting of repair as that used to determine items authorized for local purchase (Volume I, Part One, Chapter 8, paragraph 4). Approval to locally contract for repair of centrally managed items and those exempted from local purchase will be obtained from the applicable ALC before the repair contract can be awarded.

3.11.2.2. ALC activities will accomplish organizational and field level maintenance as indicated in paragraph ld(1) and depot level maintenance as directed by HQ AFLC.

3.11.2.3. All levels of repair for items coded local purchase (LAP) in the USAF Federal Supply Catalogs are the responsibility of the using command. Such items will not be forwarded to an ALC specialized repair activity for repair, unless specifically authorized by the ALC. LAP items will he repaired by local maintenance shops or commercial repair facilities (part one, chapter 8), whichever is determined by the maintenance officer

3.11.3. Supply will:

3.11.3.1. Receive, account for, and ship materiel declared not reparable this station (NRTS) by maintenance to the appropriate repair point. Reparable generations for items which are not on base records and are "RPT" coded will not be reported by message to the IMS for disposition, but will be held pending receipt of reparable item movement control system (RIMCS) data by stock number user directory (SNUD) program.

3.11.3.2. Advise maintenance of reparable materiel on hand for repair.

3.11.3.3. Maintain records of reparable items due-in to supply on maintenance work orders, from documents received from the reparable processing center.

3.11.3.4. Receive, store, inventory, account for and ship or issue TOC materiel. Consolidate requirements, initiate requests and hold TOC kits for use in scheduled maintenance. Provide maintenance with a listing of TOC items, as determined by daily inspections. All stocks will be physically reviewed on a 30-day cycle and a consolidated report of TOC requirements submitted at this time. Items found by inspection to be TOC will be screened against the critical item list. Maintenance will be requested to afford priority processing of items found to be on the critical item list. Other than critical TOC items will be withdrawn by maintenance as soon as possible but not later than 15 days after receipt of the list of TOC items.

3.11.3.5. Maintain a critical item list in coordination with materiel control. This list will be utilized according to AFR 66-1.

3.11.3.6. Process and administer incomplete (INC) materiel.

3.11.4. Organizations in possession of reparable and TOC property expendability, recoverability, repairability category (ERRC) coded "XD" and "ND" in USAF federal supply catalogs, will insure that all actions outlined herein have been accomplished prior to turn in to base supply.

3.11.4.1. Perform thorough inspection to determine necessity for repair, proper identification, condition, status and appropriate tagging (part one, chapter 4, section B).

3.11.4.2. Insure historical and current data records and forms are attached when required by applicable technical orders.

3.11.4.3. At AF bases, each item returned for repair shop processing will he complete with all component parts required by the applicable parts catalog, drawing, or description except:

3.11.4.3.1. When specifically authorized in writing by the AFLC IMS or specific instructions are received from HQ AFLC.

3.11.4.3.2. Component parts of an assembly having a 100 percent replacement factor during overhaul will not he considered as shortages.

3.11.4.3.3. Shortages which are listed on the turn-in document, and certified that, "Responsibility is being determined according to AFM 67-1, volume I, part one, chapter 10, section I."

3.11.4.4. Return of not repaired document for property previously issued to maintenance activities for repair will contain appropriate statements or certifications for component shortages; that is, received for repair incomplete (list quantity and stock numbers of items short), condemned while on work order, or the certification prescribed in paragraph ld(3) (c).

3.11.5. Base and ALC supply activities processing property indicated in paragraph la will, with the assistance of maintenance inspectors, as required:

3.11.5.1. Verify the identification, condition, status, necessity for repair shop action, and appropriate tagging. Supply inspections will not duplicate detailed inspection already performed by maintenance inspections unless obvious or suspected change of identity, condition, or status has occurred.

3.11.5.2. Insure that all reparable or TOC items, for which a requirement exists for a like serviceable item, are screened by appropriate maintenance activities to determine the ability of the base to repair (excess items are processed according to part one. chapter 3).

3.11.5.3. Insure when shipping items that all parts determined to be short are accorded all possible research for the purpose of recovery and inclusion of the shortages with the item being shipped. When it is impractical to recover component shortages, the release/receipt document listing the shortages will be certified as prescribed in AFR 177-111

3.11.6. Arbitrary maintenance backlog limitations will not be established as a basis for automatic return of reparable materiel to repair points (AFR 66-14).

3.11.7. Reparable/TOC materiel which is received in error, and is automatically transshipped to the applicable repair point, need not he inspected (unless there is obvious or suspected evidence that condition or identity is incorrect).

3.11.8. Replacement of reparable/'TOC items shipped to the repair activity will be requisitioned from the appropriate IMS/system program manager (SPM) ALC except when HQ USAF or HQ AFLC directives specifically authorize other type actions.

3.11.9. Reparable and TOC materiel will be handled in such a manner to prevent further damage or cost to the government. Packing and crating will be accomplished as prescribed by appropriate technical orders and other packaging directives.

3.11.10. Maintenance will:

3.11.10.1. Maintain and operate the reparable processing center, awaiting maintenance, and awaiting parts holding points.

3.11.10.2. Authorize, direct, and control the issue of reparable and TOC materiel to maintenance shops, or commercial repair facilities, as appropriate.

3.11.10.3. Accomplish necessary maintenance action according to AFR 66-1.

3.11.10.4. Return the materiel to supply, issued for repair action, or provide supply with a valid credit document listing all such materiel retained for use in maintenance shops or being turned in to reclamation or disposal. Prepare all forms required to effect transfer or accountability of materiel, between maintenance and supply.

3.11.10.5. Determine condition and identification of all materiel received for repair shop action. Provide proper notation on return. documents to notify supply when changes have been made in the identification of property processed in maintenance shops. This is necessary in order for supply to take appropriate action to correct property records.

3.11.10.6. Inform supply of TOC requirements for aircraft and equipment. Upon notification by supply of the availability of TOC kits, or materiel, schedule the items through the repair activity.

3.12. Calibration, Repair and Return of Precision Measurement Equipment (Maintenance to Maintenance). For the movement of precision measurement equipment (PME) items from base precision measurement equipment laboratories (PMELs) to regional or ALC PMELs (to include Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center), when calibration and return of the same items are required, refer to the provision of AFR 66-1 and AFLCM 66-315. Supply implementing procedures are published in volume I, part one, chapter 5.

3.13. Processing Critical Items for Repair (RCS: LOG-MM(D)71196).

3.13.3. Items included in the daily/critical item reporting system (RCS: LOG-MM(D)71196) except totally beyond repair or designated as a materiel deficiency report (MDR) exhibit (paragraph 25) will be automatically shipped to the appropriate repair activity provided in attachment C-1, C-2, or C-3. This instruction includes items which may be coded for disposal in the USAF Federal Supply Catalogs, but are being reactivated as "XD" through stock list change action.

3.13.2. Critical item shipments will be assigned supply priority designator ø3.

3.13.3. Procedural guidance for critical item management is published in volume I, part one, chapter 10; volume III, part one, chapter 12, sections C and D; volume III, part one, chapter 15; and volume III, part two, chapter 8, section K.

3.14. Shipping Reparable or TOC Materiel.

3.14.1. Reparable or TOC materiel authorized for shipment to a specialized repair activity will be assigned supply priority designators as follows:

3.14.1.1. Priority designator ø3.

3.14.1.1.1. Critical items regardless of ERRC code and specialized control and reporting system (SCARS) "XD1" items.

3.14.1.1.2. “XD” items which are in a "carcass-short" status. However, when an item is no longer in "carcass-short" status, the IMS should take action which allows for the change in shipment priority. This can be accomplished by either manually assigning another shipment priority or by removing the priority code altogether and allowing a priority to be assigned automatically by D143H. Generally, intensive management items are considered "carcass short" (section E).

3.14.1.2. "XD2" investment items (in a buy or repair position and identified in SNUD with code "A" in column 70), supply priority designator ø8.

3.14.1.3. "XD2" items in long supply other than "A" coded (not currently in a buy or repair position), supply priority designator 13. This does not preclude utilization of airlift when available.

3.14.2. Materiel shipped to the ALC repair activity designated in this chapter will be consigned to the FB account at the ALC. Shipments of materiel to repair contractors will be addressed to the EZ number assigned to the contractor.

3.14.3. Materiel will be packed as prescribed for retrograde shipments in part one, chapter 5. Reparable materiel will not be commingled in packaging or on release/receipt documents with serviceable or TOC materiel.

3.14.4. Reparable or TOC materiel in the following condition or categories will not be shipped to a repair facility, except under specific authority of the applicable IMS or ALC:

3.14.4.1. Damaged or worn beyond total economical repair.

3.14.4.2. Directed condemned.

3.14.4.3. Nonlisted in USAF federal supply catalogs.

3.14.4.4. Coded for disposal in USAF federal supply catalogs.

3.14.4.5. Coded "LP" (local purchase) or “LM” (local manufacture) as the normal source of supply.

3.14.5. Items ERRC coded "XD" with a unit cost of $1000 or more will not be condemned at field level regardless of the 75 percent of the replacement cost repair allowance, but will be automatically returned to the appropriate specialized repair activity, except as provided in paragraph 14d. However, selected ERRC coded "XD" items with a unit cost of less than $1000 may be specifically designated by the government repair technical order for automatic return to the specialized repair activity.

3.15. Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements (AFLC/AFSCR 800-30).

3.15.1. Reparable NSNs shipped from AF activities to other services (Navy, Army, etc.), for repair under depot maintenance interservice support agreements (DMISAs) will be input to the reparable item movement control system (RIMCS) according to the instructions in paragraph 3a (2) and section C.

3.15.2. AF activities shipping reparable materiel to the other services under DMISAs will include project code "3AB" in columns 57-59 and AF account code "6" in column 70, DD Form 1348, "DOD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual)."

3.16. Processing Vehicles for Repair. Instructions pertaining to vehicles shipped to a repair activity are provided in volume IV, part one, chapter 19.

3.17. Shipment of Reparable Property Direct to Using Activities by the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center (AMARC).

3.17.1. AFLCR 65-31 provides normal procedures for shipment of reclaimed items from the AMARC, Davis-Monthan AFB AZ 85707. In some instances, it may be necessary to make shipments of reclaimed items of an unknown condition direct to using organizations under the following conditions:

3.17.1.1. When the IMS or SPM involved has coordinated with the activity to receive the property and obtained concurrence to ship items in other than serviceable condition.

3.17.1.2. When the IMS or SPM has been advised by the activity to receive the property that facilities are available at the receiving activity to permit condition inspection, and as necessary, repair of the property.

3.17.1.3. When shipment is to be made to a contractor who, by the terms and conditions of the contract, will inspect reclaimed items and, as necessary, restore them to serviceable condition prior to their use.

3.17.2. To avoid unnecessary confusion, IMSs or SPMs directing shipment of reparable property to using activities will indicate as additional remarks in the redistribution order (RDO), the authority to ship other than serviceable materiel. The shipping activity will indicate in block P, DD Form 1348-1, the applicable condition code for the item shipped.

3.18. Processing Reparable Items Coded “XF,” or “NF”.

3.18.1. Repair code "F” is assigned to property which is fully reparable within the scope of field level maintenance. While bases normally accomplish the full range of repair to make an item coded "XF" or "NF" serviceable, it is recognized that transient conditions may occur which would temporarily limit a base's capability to repair these items. For example: Lack of tools, manpower, parts, etc. If an item is considered excess by a base, that base would not repair these reparable items. Items with repair code "XD" are returned for repair at depot level when repairs exceed base level (field) repair capability or criteria for condemnation at base level as prescribed in part one, chapter 4.

3.18.2. To preclude the unwarranted disposal of economically reparable "XF," or "NF," items which are beyond the capability, capacity, or need of the base to repair, the following criteria are established:

3.18.2.1. Items coded "XF" and "NF" will be processed to the Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO) when they are condition condemned; that is, cannot be repaired or cost to repair, including materiel and labor, exceeds 75 percent of the replacement cost. (Exception: Personnel parachute components will be processed in accordance with volume I, part one, chapter 3.)

3.18.2.2. Reparable "NF" items which are not condition condemned and which have a line item value (quantity items unit cost) less than $100 will be processed to DRMO. Items in this category may be held as long as the base considers necessary for possible future repair and reuse.

3.18.2.3. Reparable "NF" items which are not condition condemned and have a line item value of $100 or more will be reported to the IMS for disposition instructions, and processing according to part one, chapter 3, section A.

3.18.2.4. Reparable "XF" items which are to be repaired at repair depots are identified in RIMCS (section C).

3.18.2.5. Reparable "XI"" items which are not in the RIMCS will be processed to DRMO, unless critical. (Exception: Personnel parachute components will be processed in accordance with volume I, part one,

3.18.3. Items included in the daily critical item reporting system are excluded from the procedures. Items not

critical will be processed to DRMO.

3.18.4. Instructions for processing " XF" and "NF" reparable assets by depot supply activities at AFLC ALCs are contained in volume III, part two, chapter 8.

3.18.5. Procedures outlined in this paragraph do not pertain to items recovered by reclamation at the AMARC.

3.19. Processing Items of Clothing and Equipment for Repair and Return to User. At the discretion of the base commander, procedures may be established to effect locally, the repair and return of clothing and equipment items to using individuals or organizations without the use of normal supply channels. However, items determined to be in a condemned condition at the time of repair shop action or requiring work beyond local repair facilities, will be tagged and marked accordingly and returned to the using individual or organization for subsequent processing through normal supply channels.

3.20. Air Logistics Center/Newark AFS Account Numbers. Reparable materiel shipped to the ALC or Newark AFS specialized repair activity will be consigned to the appropriate account listed below:

Table 3.1. Account Numbers.

Activity	Account
Oklahoma City ALC	FB2039
Ogden ALC	FB2029
Sacramento ALC	FB2049
Warner Robins ALC	FB2065
San Antonio ALC	FB2059
AFCSC	FX7030
Newark AFS	FB2007

3.21. Repair Cycle Asset Control. The repair cycle asset control concept is prescribed in volume II, part one, chapter 17, and volume III, part two, chapter 5. The maintenance procedures are contained in AFR 66-1, and TOs 00-20-3 and 00-20-2-10. The repair cycle operation provides for total control of all unserviceable repair cycle items from generation to repair (serviceable), or disposition (NRTS or condemned).

3.22. Processing Nuclear Ordnance Reparable Items. Instructions pertaining to reparable nuclear ordnance items are in part one, chapter 18.

3.23. Shipment of Reparable Quick Reaction Capability Equipment. When notified to ship reparable (part numbered) quick reaction capability (QRC) equipment to a contractor, or mobile depot activity facility, shipment will be made by the most expeditious means available, according to part one, chapter 5. The DD Form 1348-1 will contain the notation QRC in remarks block AA. The container will be stenciled or marked QRC in letters at least 1-1/2 inches high. Security requirements in AFR 205-1 will be followed.

3.24. Processing Reparable Stock Fund Items.

3.24.1. Systems support division stock fund items (central procured ERRC code "XB" and "XF3') not in serviceable condition and not in RIMCS will be processed to DRMO.

3.24.2. General support division stock fund items (base funded ERRC codes "XB" and "XF3") which are unserviceable will be processed upon receipt to DRMO for disposal when the extended line item value is less than $100. If the extended line item value is more than $100, the assets will be reported to the applicable inventory control point (ICP).

NOTE: Part one, chapter 3, provides directives for handling those "XB" and "XF3" items applicable to systems support division. Those directives should not be confused with these directives in chapter 8, which pertain to general support division items.

3.25. Materiel Deficiency Report Exhibits.

3.25.1. Policies and procedures governing the initiation and processing of MDRs, and pertinent exhibits thereto, are set forth in TO 00-35D-54 and AFLCR 66-15. The provisions of this paragraph are limited to accounting for MDR exhibits and processing through the supply activity. Accountability of MDR exhibits is the responsibility of the directorate of materiel management and it is imperative that a system be developed and maintained to insure execution of this responsibility.

3.25.2. Property accounting for MDR exhibits will be according to applicable property accounting procedures. MDR exhibits on which property accounting is required will be listed on the turn-in document with the notation "MDR Exhibit" and forwarded to the local supply activity. Processing of the turn-in updates due-in from maintenance or EAID records and increases the unserviceable record balance field. Accountability for turn-ins processsd to supply will be maintained on the standard base supply system (SBSS) unserviceable detail record according to procedures in volume II, part two, chapter 9. This issue transaction will be prepared the same day as the turn-in is processed to prevent depot/field level repair items from being reported as on-hand assets during the daily AF recoverable assembly management system (AFRAMS) change reporting. MDR exhibits should be centrally stored within base supply, except when base supply facilities cannot accommodate unique MDR exhibits such as outsized items or base supply cannot provide security for classified exhibits. In such cases, the major command/chief of supply (COS) should he contacted for guidance. MDR exhibits released to contractor representatives on an exchange basis (on the spot) where shipment of government property is not involved will not be processed through supply channels.

3.25.3. Replacements for MDR exhibits may be secured by the preparation and processing of issue documents as prescribed by the applicable chapters and volumes of this manual. Such documents will bear a notation substantially as follows: "To replace exhibit MDR No. (insert serial number of applicable MDR assigned by local clearing agency)."

3.25.4. Exhibits will he held by the initiating base or wing for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days pending receipt of disposition instructions from the appropriate activity. If disposition instructions are not received within this time limit, the exhibits will be processed according to their conditions. Special emphasis will be placed on disposing of selected high dollar and critical type items.

3.25.5. Within 48 hours for category I exhibits or three working days for category II exhibits after receipt of disposition instructions, which will include the stock record account number (SRAN) of consignee, the maintenance quality control officer will prepare a turn-in document using the same document number assigned in the issue transaction. The turn-in document, MDR exhibit, and disposition instructions will be forwarded to the supply activity for shipment. The base supply officer will assign a supply priority designator ø3 to all category I exhibits and a supply priority designator ø6 to all category II exhibits. Release/receipt documents will be prepared by supply as prescribed for retrograde property (part one, chapter 5) and will bear a notation identifying the organization, the MDR serial number, and the date of the MDR. Shipping activities will forward one

advance copy of the shipping document to the IMS/SPM ALC/MMMS for emergency and routine MDR exhibits, or to QE for quality MDR exhibits, as appropriate.

3.25.6. Upon receipt of an MDR exhibit for analysis, the depot receiving activity (ALC/DS) will immediately notify, by telephone, the office/individual within the engineering and reliability branch (equipment specialist) for MDRs or quality assurance office (quality specialist) for QMDRs that requested the exhibit. The office notified will acknowledge receipt of the stock record copy of the release/receipt document, including local issue document number. The receivers document (stock record copy) will then be processed (volume III, part two, chapter 4). Upon completion of the analysis, the exhibit will be processed according to its condition; that is, serviceable or unserviceable (reparable). Exhibits in the MDR "exhibit hold area" for a period of 80 calendar days without action will be processed according to their conditions. If no disposition instructions are received from the appropriate action point (ALC/MM or QA) within 20 calendar days after the exhibit is placed in "exhibit hold area," the depot receiving activity will request disposition instructions from the action point by letter. The ALC/MM or QA action point that requested the exhibit will notify the directorate of distribution materiel processing division by letter either to extend the "hold time" or to remove the MDR exhibit from "J" condition code and process according to the appropriate condition as directed. Action points may ask for extension of hold time by telephone; however, the telephone "time extension request" must be con-firmed by letter.

NOTE: MDR exhibits that are no longer required after analysis has been completed will be processed in accordance with its condition. This includes MDRs submitted on a national stock number (NSN) item and like items which were placed in suspended-from-issue status (supply condition code "J"). Disposition instructions addressing the MDR exhibit items will also apply to the remaining like items.

3.25.7. When MDR exhibits are authorized to be released to a contractor for evaluation and study without benefit of contractual coverage, formal property accountability will be established and maintained by the contractor. Exhibits will not be released or shipped to a contractor prior to the assignment of a materiel improvement project (MIP) number of a quality MDR number (TO 00-350-54), as applicable. Release/receipt documents for exhibits to be shipped to a contractor will be prepared as prescribed for automatic shipments in part one, chapter 5. Copy number 4 of the release/receipt document, regardless of the type of control number assigned (MIP or quality MDR), will be furnished the applicable IMS/ SPM. In addition, the following information will be entered in the remarks block of DD Form 1348-1:

3.25.7.1. The statement, “MDR exhibit. For evaluation and study at no cost to the government, without contractual coverage. Authority: (Insert the MIP number or quality MDR number as appropriate)."

3.25.7.2. The appropriate activity address code ("EZ") number of the contractor reflected in DOD 4000.25-D of the activity address code ("EZ"). If the contractor is not listed in DOD 4000.25-D, the exhibit may be shipped to the address of the contractor. The statement entered in the remarks block, release/receipt document, will so indicate.

3.25.7.3. The exhibit serial number as it appears on the physical item and in the MDR.

3.25.7.4. The name, organizational symbol, and telephone number of the individual to be notified when the exhibit is delivered to the receiving destination. This information will be furnished in the shipping instructions under ATTENTION OF.

3.25.7.5. The IMSs will take the initiative and begin immediate steps to track and account for the MDR/quality MDR (QMDR) exhibits by establishing controls to insure the return to the Air Force of MDR/QMDR exhibits sent to contractors for investigation.

3.25.7.6. Each action point within the directorate of materiel management (D/MM) and quality assurance organization (QA) will establish and maintain a current log, whether utilizing the G026/G021 systems or a manual log, on MDR/QMDR exhibit processing as established by TO 00-35D-544. If a manual log is used the exhibit logs will be arranged in columnar format to facilitate recording of the following information.

3.25.7.6.1. Project number and priority.

3.25.7.6.2. National stock number (NSN).

3.25.7.6.3. Date exhibit requested and priority.

3.25.7.6.4. Activity/contractor investigating exhibit.

3.25.7.6.5. Date of exhibit follow-up.

3.25.7.6.6. Date exhibit sent to contractor,

3.25.7.6.7. Date TDR/analysis requested and priority.

3.25.7.6.8. Date TDR/analysis follow-up,

3.25.7.6.9. Date TDR/analysis completed.

3.25.7.6.10. Exhibit disposition.

3.25.7.6.11. If repaired or replaced, request date of shipment from contractor, shipping document number, method of transportation.

3.25.7.6.12. Exhibit serial number.

The purpose of the exhibit log is to provide D/MM/QA action points with an effective management tool for maintaining an accountability of exhibit movement, beginning with initial request or turn in and ending with final disposition of the exhibit which may be repair, replacement or disposal.

3.25.7.7. D/MM/QA action points providing disposition instructions to contractors in accordance with TO 00-35D-54 will request that contractors replace the DD Form 1575 tag with the appropriate 1500 series form. Any previously assigned identifying number, such as the MIP/MDR number/serial number, will be annotated in the "remarks" block of new DD Form 1348-1 or any other type of shipping document used, when contractors ship exhibits back to the AF inventory after they have completed their investigation.

3.25.7.8. The IMS in D/MM and the quality specialist in QA will provide the final disposition instructions to the contractor and will be the points of contact after the investigation is completed. The final disposition instructions will request that the contractor provide action points, ALCs/MM or QA, mail/message notification of shipment of exhibit back to the Air Force within 24 hours after exhibit has been placed on board the carrier, including date of shipment, shipping number, previous MIP/MDR number and the method of transportation.

3.25.7.9. Request that a copy of the shipping document (DD Form 1348-1 or form used by contractor as a shipping document) be furnished to the action point by separate mail. At the same time the exhibit is shipped to the Air Force and will request that the MIP/MDR serial number he annotated on the shipping document (remarks block).

3.25.7.10. The D/MM action point (IMS) or the QA action point (quality specialist) will initiate follow-up action to contractor through proper channels if exhibit has not been received within 30 days after notification of shipment. The quality specialist and equipment specialist will assist the IMS in this effort when needed.

3.25.7.1l. When final disposition instructions are provided to Defense Contract Administration Service (DCAS) contractor to return the MDR exhibit to the AF inventory, the IMS will inform the directorate of distribution of the anticipated delivery date of the returned MDR exhibit and its condition (serviceable/unserviceable). The returned MDR exhibit (asset) will contain markings or forms identifying it back to an MIP/MDR number. Immediately upon receipt of the returned MDR exhibit, the directorate of distribution will process the materiel into storage according to its condition and will provide a copy of the receipt document to the IMS.

3.26. Disposition of Nonconforming Materiel.

3.26.1. The provisions of this paragraph are limited to procedures for handling suspected materiel nonconformity which might be returned to contractor for repair or replacement. It applies only after Assistant to the Commander for Quality Assurance (QA) has completed an investigation and identified to the directorate of materiel management (D/MM) that serviceable stocks may contain defective materiel.

3.26.2. Upon notification from the QA activity of suspected materiel nonconformity, the appropriate item managers/equipment specialist branches will be notified so that action can be taken to place the materiel in a hold status (condition code) pending further investigation. When further research indicates suspected materiel shows nonconformity, and is common to a specific contract, lot or batch number; the IMS/ES will take immediate steps to use whatever resources are available to do the necessary research to determine all users of the nonconforming materiel. If all known users/recipients of nonconforming materiel cannot be determined through initial research, the IMS/ES will take steps to notify and screen worldwide activities by message (depot supply, base level maintenance, base level supply) of the materiel defect in an effort to locate and segregate nonconforming materiel. The appropriate office should be notified when materiel defect is a safety hazard affecting life and equipment. The screening request to all users to locate nonconforming materiel should include the following:

3.26.2.1. NSN.

3.26.2.2. Nomenclature.

3.26.2.3. Manufacturer/manufacturers code/ship to SRAN.

3.26.2.4. Manufacturers part number.

3.26.2.5. Application data (NHA/end item).

3.26.2.6. Serial/lot batch number.

3.26.2.7. Contract/purchase order/document number.

3.26.2.8. Quantity in stock.

3.26.2.9. Action/disposition.

3.26.2.10. Requested reply date.

3.26.2.11. Point of contact.

3.26.2.12. Request positive and negative reply.

3.26.2.13. Location of assets.

3.27. Unused.

3.28. Unused.

3.29. Unused.

3.30. Unused.

SECTION C-- PROCESSING OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIEL UNDER RIMCS PROCEDURES.

3.31. General Information.

3.31.1. The Reparable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) concerns the movement of reparable carcasses from the base to a storage location, disposal, or the source of repair when the local maintenance does not have the capability or authority to repair the item. Attachment C-1 shows the format to input an item into RIMCS. Both the inventory management specialists (IMS) and the RIMCS monitors are responsible for maintaining the RIMCS file by reviewing the AF Recoverable Assembly Management Process (RAMP)/RIMCS (A-D035C-T4A-WK-G2F) listing to ensure:

3.31.1.1. All appropriate items are included. Only "XD" (expendability, recoverability, reparability, category (ERRC) code "C" and "T"), critical "XB" (ERRC Code "N") and "XF" (ERRC Code "P") items, and ERRC "N" and "P" items pending ERRC code change to "C" or "T" are included.

3.31.1.2. The supply priority designator is correct for handling each specific item (paragraph 32.g.).

3.31.1.3. The contract line item number or equipment line item number (CLIN/ELIN) control number is included in the "MARK FOR" column when shipment to a contractor is indicated in RIMCS. Inclusion of the CLIN/ELIN does not apply for interim contract support under the provisions of AFR 800-21.

NOTE: AFR 800-21 is scheduled to become AFI 63-111 under the new AF publications conversion plan.

3.31.1.4. The mark for, project number, and ownership code are included when appropriate.

3.31.1.5. The ownership code is included when shipment to an Army or Navy facility is indicated.

3.31.2. The following parts are included in Attachment C-1 in this section:

3.31.2.1. Part I. Detailed description of RIMCS input procedures.

3.31.2.2. Part II. RIMCS control code table.

3.31.2.3. Part III. RIMCS input and output flow chart.

3.32. RIMCS Data Processing.

3.32.1. The reparable materiel authorized for automatic return to a specialized repair activity or other action indicated by control codes cited in Attachment C-1, Part II, will be listed in RIMCS, by national stock number (NSN) or noncatalog(ed) (NC) number, with shipment destination and other pertinent data.

3.32.2. RIMCS data will be processed into all applicable systems at each activity upon receipt.

3.32.3. NC items will be included in RIMCS; however, it will be necessary for the IMS to expedite obtaining an NSN. Non-cataloged depot assigned (ND) numbers are not included in RIMCS.

3.32.4. RIMCS data is input to the Recoverable Assembly Management Process (D035C) system via the "BDR" transaction on the screen entitled "BDR". This data is then output to the D043 system, which in turn passes it to the Stock Number User Directory (SNUD) which then pushes the data to the using activities. The update to the D043 system is accomplished weekly; therefore, there is approximately a one-week delay before the using activities receive the updated RIMCS data. (See Attachment C-1, Part III for overview of BDR flow.)

3.32.5. Selection of control codes (definitions provided in Attachment C-1, Part II):

3.32.5.1. Control code "A" is used when the serviceable assets plus the reparable assets are equal to or below

the worldwide minimum retention level and there are multiple overhaul sites, or when the single overhaul site is other than the reparable storage site indicated in attachment C-1.

3.32.5.2. Control codes "B," "C," "D," or "E" are used when the serviceable assets are below the worldwide minimum retention level but the total of serviceable and reparable assets exceeds the worldwide minimum retention level. The decision as to which of these codes to use should be based on criteria such as location of reparable assets, item demand, failure rates, long supply assets, etc.

3.32.5.3. Control code "F" is used when an item is in the process of being changed to a disposal item in the stock list. Activities will automatically transfer all items with a control code "F" to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). RIMCS logic in the D035C system will automatically change the control code to "F" when catalog action has been taken to assign an acquisition advice code "Y" to an item.

3.32.5.4. Control code "G" is used to designate items under a reliability improvement warranty (RIW). The contractor stock record account number (SRAN) should be entered as the source of repair, and all RIW items must contain the routing identifier code of the contractor and the project code "390." The assignment of this code is only effective when all items in the stock number population are covered by the warranty and the warranty expires for the entire population on the same day. Therefore, a control code "G" should not be used when an NSN contains both warranted and non-warranted items.

3.32.5.5. Control code "H" is used when it has been determined that an "N" or "P" ERRC coded item should be changed to "T" or "C." An emergency stock list change catalog management data action will be initiated by the IMS. If after 90 days from the input of the "BDR" the ERRC code has not changed, the D035C system will output product A-D035C-57D-DA-G1M, "XB3"/"XF3" Catalog Change Notification. This product will alert the IMS that the requested ERRC change has not yet processed, and that follow-up action with the Cataloging and Standardization Center (CASC) in Battle Creek MI would be advisable. The product will continue to be produced every 90 days until the ERRC code change has processed. Once processed, the D035C system will change the control code from "H" to "A" and will provide the RIMCS change to the D043 system for subsequent RIMCS processing.

3.32.5.6. Control code "J" is used for potentially critical "N" and "P" ERRC coded items. This will permit the unserviceable assets to be shipped to a depot activity for possible repair. The IMS will use redistribution order (RDO) action to ship such assets from other ALCs. Simultaneously, the IMS will notify the depot repair activity that unserviceable economic order quantity (EOQ) items will be shipped to them and an "S" save code should be file maintained in the D035K system for the item cited to prevent the disposal of the unserviceable assets. Once the urgent requirement is satisfied, the control code should immediately be deleted.

3.32.5.7. Control code "K" is used for items coded for disposal (acquisition advice code is "Y" or phrase code is "N") but a decision has been made by the IMS and equipment specialist (ES) to initiate cataloging reinstatement action. If an item does not have a phrase code "N" or acquisition advice code "Y," the transaction will be rejected.

3.32.5.8. Control code "N" is used for ERRC coded "P" items that have been designated for centralized intermediate repair. Control code "N" will also apply to identify individual AF base intermediate level maintenance of the same "P" item for which the AF base has established repair capability and does not receive support from the established centralized intermediate level maintenance activity. Support under the base intermediate level repair capability requires AF base reporting of reparable assets beyond their base level repair capability to the IMS.

3.32.5.9. Control code "T" is internally assigned by the D035C system to all new items coming into RIMCS.

This code cannot be manually assigned. The D035C system assigns the "ship to" SRAN based on the source of supply code (i.e., item with source of supply code "FGZ" will be assigned a "ship to" SRAN FB2029). IMS should periodically review NSNs with control code "T" and change them to another control code, such as "A," if the items are to be shipped to a location other than the prime ALC storage site.

3.32.5.10. Use control code "Z" to delete all the RIMCS control data.

3.32.6. The only authorized priorities for RIMCS transactions are "03" and "13." Specific information pertaining to these priorities is as follows:

3.32.6.1. The assignment of priority "03" is accomplished manually. If an IMS has determined that an item is in a carcass short position, then a priority "03" would be applicable. Carcass short is defined as not having or not projecting to have sufficient carcasses available to meet quarterly negotiation with maintenance. A projected carcass short condition exists if the current negotiated input quantity minus current actual input quantity is greater than the sum of reparables available in the warehouse plus (the daily reparable generation rate times (the current quarter remaining days minus (base processing time plus reparable intransit time plus supply to maintenance time)) plus or minus 10%). Only items meeting this description should be assigned priority "03" -- the presence of a critical item code, intensive management code, or airlift investment code is immaterial in the assignment of a RIMCS priority code. If an item is determined to be in a carcass short position and has also been identified as a two level of maintenance item, the NSN should be placed on the maintenance express table in accordance with procedures cited in AFMCM 65-293 (Chapter 4, para 4-17) and AFMCM 65-296. If an item is projected to be in a carcass short position based on the calculation cited herein, the accompanying quantity to be file maintained onto the maintenance express table will be the difference between the current negotiated quantity input and the available or expected-to generate reparables. The file maintenance of the maintenance express table may occur any time an item is determined to be carcass short. The elements of data used to perform the calculation are available on the D041 system computation and the D073-R51A.

3.32.6.2. RIMCS is an appropriate method of notifying bases of shipping priorities. When necessary, RIMCS should be updated promptly when there is a given situation requiring the assignment of a priority "03." If a message is to be used to notify the base activities of the shipment priority change, a "BDR" format can be used to convey all the information required by the bases.

3.32.6.3. Priority "13" is assigned through the D035C system program control when assigning control code "T." If it is determined that the priority should be upgraded, the assignment of a control code other than "T" must be input.

3.32.6.4. The assignment of RIMCS priority codes is further detailed in Attachment C-1, Part I.

3.32.7. RIMCS data is provided and updated in field level records as a function of SNUD processing; therefore, field activities should have current RIMCS data for all items in their system. However, for various reasons, such as receipt of garbled data, minor unsuspected system problems, or failure of field activities to process a given update of RIMCS data, a unit may not have current RIMCS data loaded. Under these circumstances, field level activities will submit requests for disposition instructions to the IMS. A reply with appropriate RIMCS data will prevent confusion, misinterpretation, and frustration by field level activities. The following are appropriate responses which would allow field activities to update their records to reflect current RIMCS data:

3.32.7.1. RIMCS Control Code "A" applies. Ship to XXXXXX. Update local RIMCS data accordingly.

3.32.7.2. RIMCS Control Code "F" applies. Disposal authorized. Update local RIMCS data accordingly.

3.32.8. A message should also be used in isolated cases where shipments to a contractor are occurring after the

contract has expired to alert the field users of an impending RIMCS data change. The production management specialist (PMS) is responsible for notifying the IMS within sufficient time to change RIMCS prior to contract expiration, and the IMS can update the RIMCS accordingly to prevent costly misdirected shipments to the contractor. However, if the IMS has not been notified within ample time to adjust the RIMCS records and the contract has expired or will shortly expire (within two weeks), the IMS will use a message to alert the field activities.

3.32.9. The RAMP RIMCS Data (PCN: A-D035C-T4A-WK-G2F) product and the Unserviceable Returns Report (PCN: A-D035C-192-D1-G19) product will be used by the IMS to monitor misdirected shipments by AF bases. When a particular base has misdirected a shipment of an asset, the IMS will first verify RIMCS data and then contact, by telephone, the base that misdirected the shipment to determine the reason for the discrepancy. If the "ship to" SRAN in RIMCS is correct and the base records are incorrect, advise the base to take corrective action. If the IMS is unable to make contact with the base via telephone, a message will be prepared and forwarded to the base informing them of the correct "ship to" SRAN. A follow-up message will be sent to the base if no change has occurred after the next month's RIMCS products are output for IMS review. When it appears that corrective action has not been accomplished by the base, and messages remain unanswered, the IMS should forward the information to the Air Logistics Center (ALC) RIMCS office of primary responsibility (OPR). In turn, the RIMCS OPR will review the discrepancy and forward the information to the HQ Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) RIMCS OPR. If necessary, the HQ AFMC RIMCS OPR will contact the major command.

3.33. Products Pertaining to RIMCS.

3.33.1. RIMCS Master File (PCN: A-D043-091-M2-27T). This is a microfiche product that shows all items coded in RIMCS except those items assigned a control code "T." The microfiche is provided monthly to each ALC for local distribution to designated offices. This microfiche product is also provided to the HQ AFMC RIMCS OPR, other authorized AF activities and authorized contractors. If the contracting ALC determines that a particular contractor should receive this microfiche to assist with disposition of excess reparable items, the contracting ALC will submit a letter to the HQ AFMC RIMCS OPR requesting that the contractor be placed on distribution. The letter must contain the contractor's name and address, the contract number, a brief description of the work performed/weapon system involved, and the contract expiration date. HQ AFMC will monitor/validate the continuing need for the contractor to receive the product. Near the expiration date of the contract, HQ AFMC will contact the contracting ALC by letter to determine if the contractor has any further need for the RIMCS data. If the response is negative, HQ AFMC will take action to remove the contractor from distribution. If the response states the contract is being extended, or a follow-on contract is being awarded, the contractor will remain on distribution. However, the ALC should provide HQ AFMC with any updates to the contractor's name, address, contract number, description of work to be performed, and the contract expiration date.

NOTE: Many activities, including contractors, have access to FEDLOG, a system that maintains the D043 system data. RIMCS data is accessible through this system; therefore, it would be redundant for an activity having access to FEDLOG to also be in receipt of this microfiche product.

3.33.2. RAMP RIMCS Data (PCN: A-D035C-T4A-WK-G2F). This is a monthly product that is output to the IMS in NSN sequence. The product reflects all master records with RIMCS data loaded (except those with a control code of "T"), new items included in the master record since the previous reporting cycle, or items with no reparable storage site loaded in RIMCS. The ALC RIMCS monitor will also receive this list monthly.

3.33.3. D035C RIMCS Priority 03 Items - Stock Number Sequence (PCN: A-D035C-29A-Q2-G29). This

product is a listing of the NSNs on the D035C RIMCS master record assigned a RIMCS priority "03." The listing is in NSN sequence and is output quarterly to the ALC RIMCS OPRs.

3.33.4. D035C RIMCS Priority 03 Items - Manager Sequence (PCN: A-D035C-29A-Q2-G29). This product is identical to PCN A-D035C-29A-Q2-G30, with the exception that the product is output in NSN sequence within manager designator code to the IMS. Semiannually this product is used by the IMS to validate the NSNs assigned a RIMCS priority "03."

3.33.5. XF3-XB3 Catalog Change Notification (PCN: A-D035C-57D-DA-G1M). This product is output monthly to the IMS to identify items that have been pending an ERRC code change from "N" or "P" to "T" for over 90 days. See paragraph 32.f.(5).

3.33.6. Current D035A Tables (PCN: A-D035A-D14-DA-GC1). This product is output weekly to the ALC D035A OPR. The product lists all current tables loaded in the D035A system, including the RIMCS SRAN table. The RIMCS SRAN table can also be accessed on-line via the D035A system "INTH" screen. HQ AFMC must approve all special SRANs which are applicable to RIMCS. The ALC RIMCS monitor will contact the HQ AFMC RIMCS OPR for verification and approval whenever additions/deletions/changes to the RIMCS SRAN table are required prior to input to the D035A system. The RIMCS SRAN table includes all "FB" and "EZ" SRANs and special SRANs applicable to RIMCS.

3.34. Shipment of Reparable and Technical Order Compliance (TOC) Materiel to Repair Contractors.

3.34.1. Reparable and TOC materiel are shipped to the repair contractor when the contractor "EZ" SRAN and control code "A" appear in the RIMCS data, except when the activity with the reparable and TOC materiel is an ALC base support activity located at the specialized repair activity ALC. Specialized repair activity ALC base support activities will ship the materiel to the contractor only on receipt of an RDO from the IMS.

3.34.2. RIMCS applies to all reparables which can appropriately be shipped from the generating activity to the contractor repair facility.

3.34.3. Work load volume input to repair contractors will be controlled to prevent accumulation of excess reparables at the contractor facility. IMS and PMS should continually review the assets at the contractor facilities through available reports. Based on these reviews, and knowledge the PMS can add concerning a repair contract termination or expiration, the RIMCS data should be updated. For example, when the volume of assets reflected on the contractor report indicates input has reached the quota to fill the repair lines pending contract termination, action to change RIMCS should be initiated. The review of RIMCS items should be accomplished one to three months prior to termination of the contract.

3.35. Serialized Control and Reporting System (SCARS). The ERRC "C" (SCARS) items may be coded "A" in RIMCS data with the proper ship-to destination. Bases, however, must also comply with SCARS procedures and report all status changes to the IMS daily by telephone message. SCARS policy guidance is contained in part one, chapter 13.

3.36. Depot Level Procedures for Reparable Which Interface with RIMCS.

3.36.1. Depot supply has the capability to automatically ship reparables to a repair activity without securing an RDO from the IMS. Included in this capability are critical items, RIW, and certain preselected reparables. Volume III, part two, chapter 5, provides additional guidance on handling these reparables. The IMS provides depot supply a list of those preselected reparables qualified for repair prior to establishing any D035K system "ship to" record. This record is established by the depot supply (D035K) IMS using a "ZFH" format as prescribed in volume III, part two, chapter 12. An "H" maintenance repair code (MRC) is entered in the MRC

field on preselected items only. This "H" code prevents the D035K system "ship to" record from responding to a "BDR" input by depot supply IMS. However, the "H" code is not loaded against critical or RIW items in the D035K system record.

3.36.2. A pseudo routing identifier (all numeric) may be used in the specialized repair activity field if the "ship to" activity does not have a MILSTRIP routing identifier code. The D035K system will maintain an internal routing identifier to specialized repair activity record for cross-reference purposes. Preselected items may carry a RIMCS record in addition to a D035K system record. The RIMCS record directs base level users concerning the handling of reparables, while the D035K system record directs the depot supply activities. "BDR" transactions will alter the D035K system record at the depot if a depot supply IMS has not input the MRC "H" into the D035K system record. The number of preselected items in the D035K system should be limited to the most essential items. The IMS is required to notify the depot supply IMS at the appropriate ALC by letter of the D035K system "ship to" record, and changes to that record, on all reparables managed under these procedures.

3.37. Inter Service Support.

3.37.1. In many instances, items are common to the Air Force and other military services in the Department of Defense (DoD). Sometimes the Air Force is the primary inventory control activity (PICA) with the other services being the secondary inventory control activity (SICA). On other items the reverse is true.

3.37.2. The PICA has final authority in regards to the disposition of an item. Therefore, the SICA should not dispose of an item until it receives written authorization from the PICA.

3.37.3. The PICA is obligated to provide the SICA(s) the current "ship to" information for reparable materiel. If the AF is PICA, the IMS has the responsibility of contacting the other service (SICA) IMS when the other service is incorrectly routing reparables to an AF repair facility. The materiel return program is used to handle other services' reparable excess.

3.38. Disposal of Automatic Data Processing Equipment.

3.38.1. All automatic data processing equipment (ADPE) must be reported to: Defense Information System Agency (DISA), ATTN: Center for Information Management/TXIDR(DARIC), 701 Courthouse Rd, Arlington, VA 22004-2199, for review before disposal action is taken. The procedures used to report these items are described in chapter 8 of DoD Manual 4160.21, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual, March 1990, and chapter 2 of DoD Manual 7950.1, Defense Automation Resource Management Manual, September 1988. Additional reference to this policy is in Volume 1, Part One (chapter 3).

3.38.2. Some ADPE items have been assigned a RIMCS control "F" (disposal) in base level records. This code does not relieve an organization holding such carcasses from reporting the carcasses to DISA. Prior to a carcass being sent to DRMO, a reply must be received from DISA.

3.39. Unused.

3.40. Unused.

SECTION D-- PROCESSING NONCONSUMABLE ITEM MATERIEL SUPPORT CODE (NIMSC) "5" ITEMS.

3.41. General Information.

3.41.1. All valid NIMSC "5" items will be loaded in the reparable item movement control system (RIMCS). Those items which the primary inventory control activity (PICA) (other service) IMS authorized automatic shipment to a repair facility, will be loaded with control code "A," "Ship to" destination "Mark for;" and project

code "3AL."

3.41.2. Items for which a current "Ship to" address is not available will be loaded with control code "E." These control codes will be changed whenever notification is received from the PICA (other service) IMS directed automatic evacuation of items previously coded "E" or where automatic evacuation (code "A") authority has been withdrawn.

3.42. Products.

3.42.1. Product A-D143H-T5A-WK-G2F will be produced by the Dl 43H after each weekly stock list change (SW) cycle. This listing is produced in two copies, one for the nonconsumable Program PICA/secondary inventory control activity (SICA)) monitor and one for the IMS division.

3.42.1.1. The listing will contain NIMSC "5" items which do not have project code "3AL" in the project field of the RIMCS data. This listing will be routed to the Arc RIMCS monitor for control and to insure that data required to process in the D143H system actually does process. The Arc RIMCS monitor then reroutes the listing through the Arc PICA/SICA monitor, whose responsibility is to validate all entries on the list are valid NIMSC "5" items with a master file or listing showing an agreement between the Arc (SICA) and other service (PICA). Invalid NIMSC "5" items will be identified to the applicable IMS for corrective cataloging action. One copy of the list will be retained as a master by the PICA/SICA monitor and invalid NIMSC "5" items will be lined through on the IMS division copy of the product.

3.42.1.2. The IMS will use the list of valid NIMSC "5" items (not lined through) to identify the items which are candidates for loading a "Ship to" address in RIMCS.

3.42.2. A second edition of the listing shows NIMSC “5" items with project codes other than project code "3AL." This listing will be routed to the Arc RIMCS monitor for control and to insure that data required to process m the D143H system actually does process. The Arc RIMCS monitor then reroutes the listing to the Al-C PICA/SICA monitor to validate the assignment to NIMSC "5" to the item. This list will also be produced in two copies after each weekly SLC cycle until the update is processed. The PICA/SICA monitor will retain one copy as a master and the second copy will be forwarded to the IMS for information only.

3.43. Additional Actions.

3.43.1. The IMS will interrogate D035A IMWRP to ascertain if any of those items show phrase code "N." The NIMSC monitor will contact the other service (PICA) on all phrase code "N" items to see if the PICA concurs in disposing of these items. The IMS should place copies of the D143B interrogation and copies of the PICA written response in the item jacket for disposal justification.

3.43.2. Disposal items should be entered in RIMCS with control code "F" (disposal) but without "3AL” project code mentioned in the previous paragraph. However, do not load any "F" codes without written concurrence from the other service (PICA).

3.44. Unused.

3.45. Unused.

3.46. Unused.

3.47. Unused.

3.48. Unused.

3.49. Unused.

3.50. Unused.

SECTION E-- INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT.

3.51. General Information and Benefits.

3.51.1. Normally, "XD" investment items in a buy/repair status carry shipment priority designator ø6 (transportation priority (TP)2). Critical, reparable item movement control system (RIMCS), and serialized control and reporting system (SCARS) items will normally carry shipment priority designator ø3 (TPI).

3.51.2. Use shipment priority designator ø3 (TPI) on carcass-short "XD" items as defined in section B, paragraph 14. Intensive management items always fall into this carcass-short framework.

3.51.3. Stock fund (“XB/XF”) items are usually not repaired at depot level. In some instances, depot repair represents the only available source of supply and must be utilized using shipment priority designator ø3 (TP1) or ø6 (TP2).

3.51.4. Intensive management procedures specify a higher shipment priority than is used on routine shipments. This is the primary advantage of intensive management. However, these items do not meet the same criteria as critical items (code "C"). Candidates for intensive management may cause problems at field level and produce an adverse back order situation for the depot inventory management specialist (IMS). These items are also prime candidates for future critical codes if immediate steps are not taken to handle them in some other fashion, such as intensive management.

3.51.5. Both investment "XD" and stock fund ("XB/XF") items are eligible. Use control codes "J" or "H" on "XB/XF" items. Intensive management "XD" items will always have shipment priority designator ø3 (TP1) such as SCARS and carcass-short items. Intensive management stock fund ("XB/XF") items will usually carry shipment priority designator ø6 (TP2).

NOTE: Some stock fund items may carry shipment priority designator ø3 (TP1).

3.51.6. The use of code "M" to denote intensive management is a decision left to each depot. If a depot decides to use code "M," it must establish the code using a "ZAB" transaction, as described in volume III, part three, chapter 13, and volume III, part five, chapter 3, attachment B-4. To load an "M" code against an item, the "M" must be put in column 47 of the "ZAB." To remove an item from intensive management, place a "D" in the same column 47. This "D" will abolish the "M" code previously loaded but will not establish a "D" code in any records. Intensive management will still rely on the RIMCS to pass the higher shipment priority to base level.

3.51.7. The AF depots will use the tight item report (A-D143H-52A-DA-GIM) and the AFRAMS/RIMCS product (A-D143H-T4A-WK-G2F) for visibility of candidates for a high shipment priority. Stock numbers which have been previously assigned intensive management code "M" will have an "M" in the C/A code columns of product A-D143H-T4A-WK-G2F. Do not assign an "M" code to any items having control codes "D," “E,” “F,” “G,” “T,” or “Z.” The tight item report is generated as a result of back orders and does not generate because of the assignment of intensive management code "M." The tight item code can he file maintained

3.51.8. AFLC/MMIAW has overall responsibility for policy in the intensive management program with the ALC/MM/DS organizations responsible for the inventory control point (ICP) procedures.

3.52. Criteria.

3.52.1. Any candidate for intensive management must meet one or more of the following criteria;

3.52.1.1. Criterion 1-Actual national stock number (NSN) which is generating unserviceables is airlift coded

(shipment priority designator ø6). but unserviceable assets are still insufficient at the technology repair center (TRC) to meet needs. A higher shipment priority designator ø3 is needed. Priority designators ø l - ø8 back orders exist against item or interchangeability and substitutions (I&S) group to be filled from repair source.

3.52.1.2. Criterion 2-Actual NSN which is entitled to repair at a TRC/overhaul site was never airlift coded and insufficient unserviceable assets are available to meet capability. Item or I&S group has generated mission capability (MICAP) requisitions in the past 90 days and MICAP requisitions are anticipated to continue to generate over the next 90 days.

3.52.2. Criterion 3-The dollar value of estimated total issues for the next 12 months from depot stocks, repair, and/or new procurement (including initial stockage) exceeds $4,000.00 for the item or I&S group and insufficient unserviceable assets are available to meet TRC capability. Back orders exist against the items or I&S group to be filled from repair source.

3.53. Specific Procedures.

3.53.1. Each IMS will review the tight item report biweekly and AFRAMS/RIMCS product A-D143H-T4A-WK-G2F to determine if any items meet one or more criteria in paragraph 2. If the IMS decides that this report contains items which would benefit from intensive management procedures, the IMS will forward the following documents to the MMMR RIMCS monitor/ IMS division RIMCS monitor:

3.53.1.1. A letter signed by the IMS branch level supervisor requesting these items be placed under intensive management (optional).

3.53.1.2. Format for intensive management candidate items (attachment E-1). One form for each item to be loaded or I&S groups.

3.53.1.3. D143H interrogation on each NSN submitter.

3.53.1.4. AF Form 1530, "Punch Card Transcript," with "BDR" on those items not already in RIMCS or on those items which need a change in their RIMCS records.

3.53.2. The MMMR RIMCS/IMS division RIMCS monitor will review the documentation submitted to determine concurrence or nonconcurrence with the IMS request. If the monitor concurs, he/she will input the "BDR" furnished by the IMS to establish the correct RIMCS record on that item (including shipment priority designator ø3 or ø6).

3.53.3. After the MMMR RIMCS monitor/IMS division RIMCS monitor inputs the "BDR" he/she sends a letter to the IMS division advising them of the items approved for intensive management (form letter permissible).

3.53.4. Once a year; the IMS should justify retention of these items under intensive management procedures by submitting new documentation as in paragraph 53a. At any time the IMS feels any item no longer meets the criteria in paragraph 52, he/she will submit a "BDR" with priority blank, allowing automatic priority assignment.

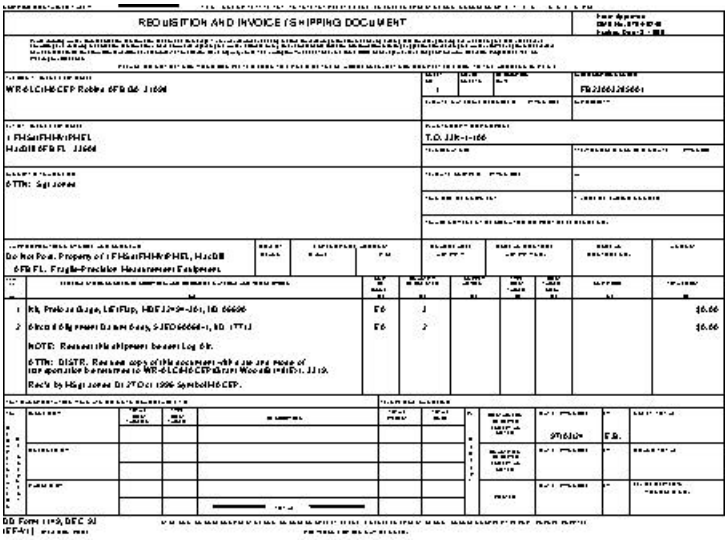
Attachment 3A-1

Reserved

3A1.1. Reserved for Future Use.

Attachment 3B-1

DD FORM 1149, "REQUISITION AND INVOICE/SHIPPING DOCUMENT"

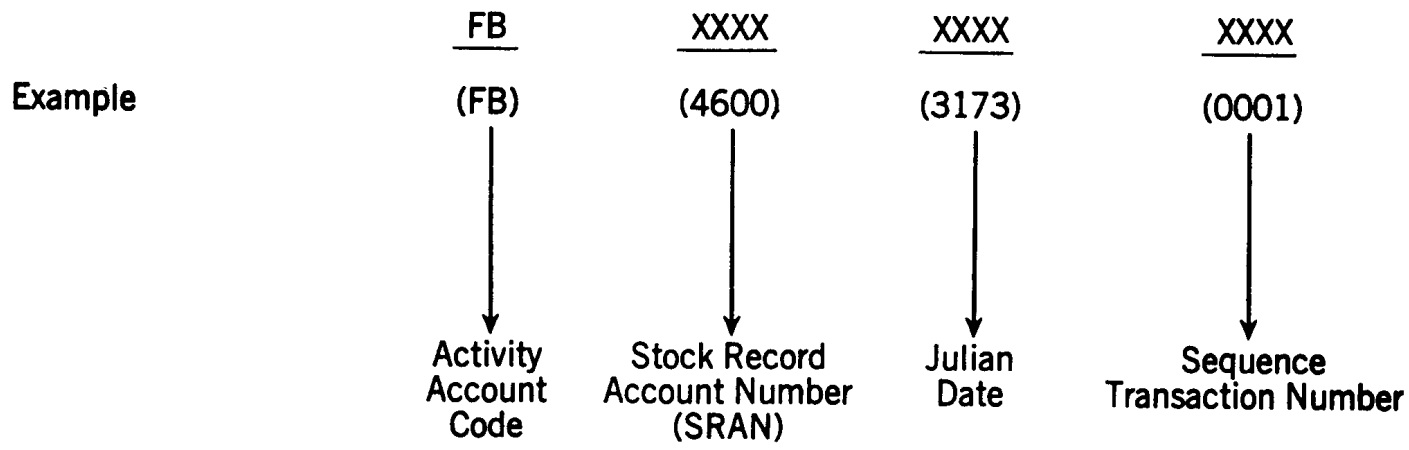


REQUISITION AND INVOICE/SHIPPING DOCUMENT

Attachment 3B-2

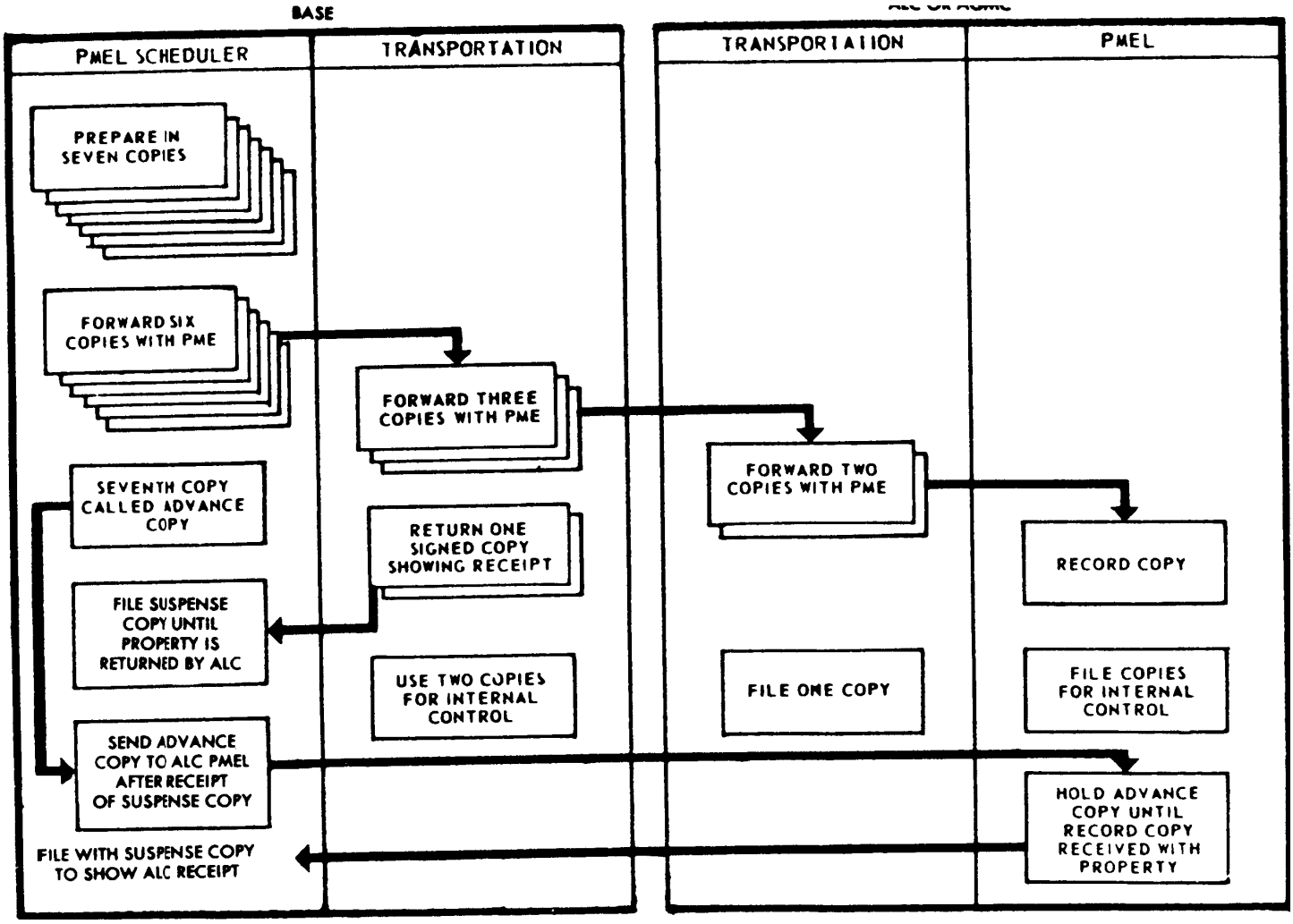
CONSTRUCTION OF DOCUMENT NUMBERS

Construction of document numbers to be entered in block 6, DD Form 1149.



Attachment 3B-3

DD FORM 1149 ROUTING MAINTENANCE TO MAINTENANCE SHIPMENT OF PMEL TO ALC



Attachment 3C-1

REPARABLE ITEM MOVEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM (RIMCS)

PART I - RIMCS INPUT PROCEDURES

The input of RIMCS data is accomplished on line via the Recoverable Assembly Management Process (D035C) System. (Current RIMCS data can be viewed by interrogating the NSN Master File, "HMI" screen in D035C.) To input new RIMCS data or to change existing RIMCS data, the IMS selects the "BDR" option from the D035C system Main Menu. After selection of the "BDR" option, the system requires entry of the national item identification number (NIIN). The transaction is rejected if an invalid NIIN is entered. If the NIIN is valid, the BDR Input Screen will appear as follows:

NIIN is entered. If the NIIN is valid, the BDR Input [illegible]

D035C (Julian Date) BDR INPUT SCREEN (Current Date)

* CONTROL CODE _
SHIPMENT PRIORITY __
* ERRC CODE _
* NSN OR NC STOCK NBR _____
* ROUTING ID OF IM ___
* EFFECTIVE DATE _____ (DEFAULT CURRENT DATE)
SHIP TO SRAN(S) (1)_____ (2) _____ (3) _____
MARK FOR _____
PROJECT NUMBER ___
OWNERSHIP CODE _
ROUTING ID OF RIW CONTRACTOR ___

* Indicates mandatory entries must be made on these fields. If any of these fields do not have an entry, the transaction will be rejected.

The following edits reside in the D035C BDR Input Screen:

a. Control Code: Cannot be blank.

(1) Must be A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, N, or Z.

Screen Message: Invalid Control Code.

(2) If Control Code "H" or "J," must be ERRC "N" or "P."

Screen Message: Incompatible Control Code/ERRC.

b. Shipment Priority: Must be blank, 03, or 13.

(1) Must be 03 or 13 for Control Codes A, B, C, G, H, J, or N.

(2) Must be blank for Control Codes D, E, F, K, or Z.

Screen Message: Invalid Priority.

c. Effective Date (Julian): If input by IMS, entry must be numeric and last three positions between 001 and 366.

Screen Message: Invalid Julian Date.

d. Ship to SRAN(s):

(1) Must not be blank for control codes A, B, C, G, H, J, or N.

Screen Message: Blank Ship To SRAN.

(2) Must be a valid SRAN.

Screen Message: SRAN Not In RIMCS Table.

NOTE: Contact the ALC RIMCS monitor to have the SRAN loaded.

e. Mark For:

(1) Must be blank for control codes D, E, F, or K.

Screen Message: Mark For Must be Blank

Mandatory if control code A, B, C, G, H, J, K, or N and "Ship To" SRAN other than AF or AF contractor (other than "F" or "E" in first position of SRAN).

Screen Message: Mark For Blank.

NOTE: On NIMSC 5 and DMISA items it would be wise to identify them in this field (i.e., "CR EXCH" or "NIMSC 5").

Project Number: Must be "390" for RIMCS Code "G."

Screen Message: Project Code must be 390 for RIW items.

NOTE: If the item is NIMSC 5 and is repaired by another service, "3AL" should be entered - "3AB" for DMISA.

Ownership Code: Must be "6" when "Ship To" SRAN is other than AF or AF contractor (other than "F" or "E" in first position of SRAN).

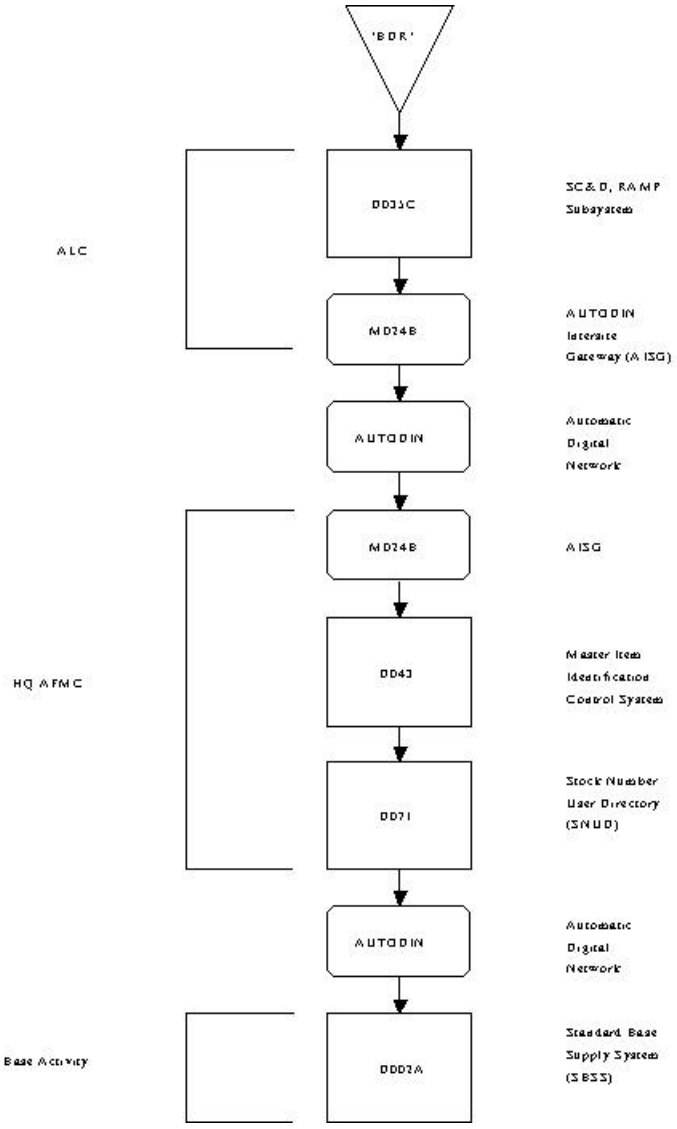
Screen Message: Ownership Code must be 6.

PART II - CONTROL CODES

Control Code	Explanation	ERRC Designator
A	All installations ship to nearest activity listed.	T, C, L
B	CONUS installations ship to nearest activity indicated; overseas installations dispose of item when item is beyond base repair or is reparable excess to base requirement.	T, C, L
C	CONUS installations ship to nearest activity indicated; overseas installations report to IMS for disposition instructions.	T, C, L

D	CONUS installations report item to IMS for disposition instructions; overseas installations dispose of item when item is beyond base repair capability or is reparable excess to base requirement.	T, C, L
E	All installations either report to AF IMS by AF Recoverable Assembly Management Process (RAMP) on AF managed items or to another DoD Inventory Control Point (ICP) by FTE/FTR excess procedures, when the other DoD activity manages the item. The reporting installation will receive disposition instructions in response.	T, C, L, P
F	All installations dispose of item when item is beyond local repair capability, or is reparable excess to requirement.	T,C, L, N, P
G	Serialized control of RIW items shipped as indicated.	T, C, L
H	Identifies emergency RIMCS change items which are pending emergency ERRC code changes from "XB3" or "XF3" to "XD2."	N, P
J	Identifies emergency RIMCS change items which have been determined by the IMS to be in a potential critical support situation and for which some depot repair is feasible.	N, P
K	Identifies items which have been cataloged for disposal, for which the IMS has initiated reinstatement action.	T, C, L, N, P
N	Identifies "XF3" items designated by the IMS for centralized intermediate level repair.	P
T	Mechanically assigned in the D035C system to enter the storage site in accordance with Attachment C-1. This data is passed to the D043 system and cannot be deleted.	T, C, L
Z	Delete previous control data. Remove from records all obsolete number, NSNs (when ERRC code changes indicate other than depot level maintenance for the item), etc.	T, C, L, N, P

PART III - RIMCS "BDR" INPUT/OUTPUT FLOW CHART



Attachment 3D-1

Reserved

3D1.1. Reserved for Future Use.

Attachment 3E-1

FORMAT FOR INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT CANDIDATE ITEMS

1. **Master NSN** _____

   I&S Subs _____ _____

   _____ _____

   _____ _____

2. **ERRC Code** _____ **Unit Cost of Master NSN** _____

3. **Is (Are) item(s) generating reparables airlift coded?** _____

4. Back order quantity (I&S group) priority 1-8_____ priority 9-15_____

5. MICAP hours past month _____

6. Applicable criterion code(s) (subparagraph 52) _____ _____

7. For criterion code 2 Items:

   (a) Anticipated average monthly MICAP hours to generate in the next 90 days. _____

   (b) If MICAP hours indicated in items 5 or 7a meet criteria for critical item program (CIP), justify exemption from CIP procedures (AFM 67-1, Volume I, Part One, Chapter 26).

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

8. Criterion code 3 Items.

   Estimated value of issues for next 12 months $_____

9. Current stock number interrogation (A-D143H-56A-DA-GIM) is attached.

   IMS _____ **MGR DSG** _____ **Date** _____